

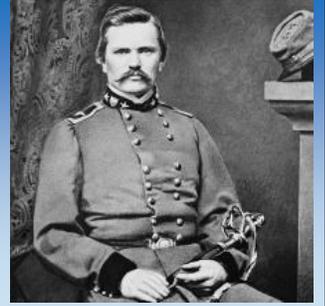


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

February 2022



Note from the Commander

CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX

1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

ADJUTANT
BRANDON DAVIS

TREASURER
RONEY RANGE

CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX

It was obvious to everyone that this month of February had it's cold weather surprises, here in North Texas. Since the weather has been so unpredictable and some members of our camp being ill, the executive committee decided it was best to cancel the February meeting. We also wish speedy recovery to our Past Commander H.L. Ross and other members who are recovering from sickness.

Our next camp meeting will be Thursday, March 10th when compatriot Harry Walker will be reviewing with us his accomplishments. He was assisted by the local VA and Leadership Montague County in placing markers on nine (9) Confederate soldier's graves and later finding an additional five (5) unmarked soldiers graves. I believe all camp members are interested in setting up a program to honor other Confederate graves in various cemeteries in our area.

We also want to remember three (3) special birthdays this month: Albert Sidney Johnston on February 2nd, General Joseph E. Johnston on February 3rd, and James Brown Ewell "JEB" Stuart on February 6th.

Again I want to remind everyone of the upcoming Texas Division Reunion in McKinney, June 3-5th. It's close enough for members to attend during the day and not have the extra expense of lodging. The Camp will be needing at least three (3) delegates for the business meeting on Saturday, June 4th.

Remember, our camp is always looking to find new members! Everyone must be a part of our continual recruitment efforts.

Thanks to the camp members who are sharing their ancestor's information so we can recognize each of them in "The Pickett Line." I encourage you to send me your ancestor's information and photos to: jimcox1630@gmail.com for upcoming issues.

On a final note, on pages 3, 4, and 5 of this newsletter is an excellent article on our Battle Flag. It is lengthy but well worth the read.

Deo Vindice!!



Tomb of Albert Sidney Johnston

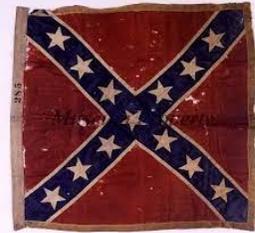
Texas State Cemetery, Austin TX

April is Confederate Heritage Month



THE PICKET LINE

Camp Member Ancestors



Ron Womack Great Grand Uncle

Lorenzo Dow Boykin
1842—1903



Lorenzo Dow Boykin pictured with family.

Served Co. H, 16th Mississippi Infantry along with 16 other immediate members including these first cousins, all three times removed from Ron Womack.

John Franklin Boykin – Co. H, 16th Mississippi Infantry
Solomon J. Boykin – Co. H, 16th Mississippi Infantry/
Co. G, 46th Miss. Inf.

Jasper P. Boykin – Co. H, 16th Mississippi Infantry

James R. Boykin - Co. H, 16th Mississippi Infantry

Francis M. Boykin - Co. H, 16th Mississippi Infantry

William F. Boykin – Co. G, 46th Mississippi Infantry

Thomas M. Boykin - Co. G, 46th Mississippi Infantry

George W. Boykin - Co. G, 46th Mississippi Infantry

Brandon Davis

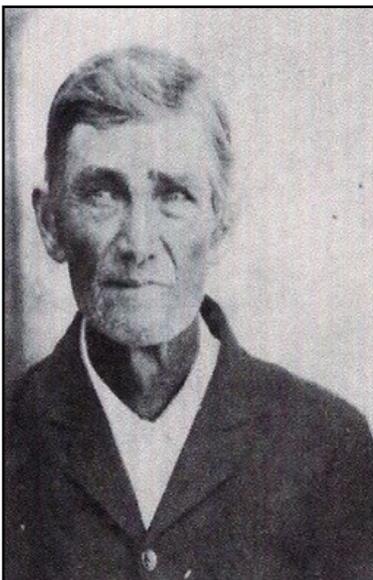
Second Great Grandfather

Sargent James Madison Davis, Jr.

1837 - 1908

Co. H, 1st Mississippi Infantry

1st Mississippi Infantry Regiment completed its organization at Corinth, Mississippi, during the spring of 1861. On February 16, 1862, the Regiment was captured at Fort Donelson, Tennessee. Exchanged and attached to Beall's Brigade, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, it was again captured at Port Hudson. After the exchange the regiment served in General Featherston's Brigade. Surrendered in April, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Thomas H. Johnston and John M. Sumonton, Lieutenant Colonel A.S. Hamilton, and Major M.S. Alcorn.



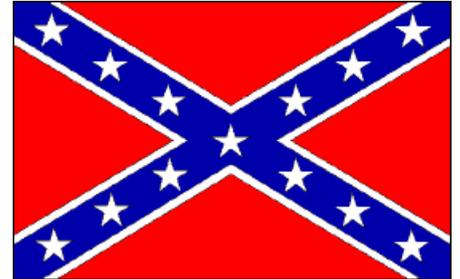


THE PICKET LINE

THE BATTLE FLAG EXPLAINED

History vs Hysteria by Steve Quick

For the average non-Southerner, the continued affection residents of Dixie display toward the controversial Battle Flag can be baffling. If African Americans are so incensed by the banner, why not just fold it up and put it away? Greta Van Susteren of Fox News called for just that and defined the issue a “no-brainer”. Why indeed? The war has been over for 150 years. Certain unsavory groups of a racist stripe seem unduly attached to the symbol as well. No one in the print or electronic media seems willing to come forward and offer a counterpoint. Is there another point of view after all?



Newspapers, however, have developed the habit of concluding all flag-related stories the same way. The throwaway line for the other point of view is usually something like “flag defenders say the banner stands for heritage”. But what does that mean? If such an understanding can be developed, is it still not overshadowed by prevailing negative opinions? Can a symbol so emotionally charged ever be mutually understood?

Therein lies the problem. The very same symbol means completely different things to different people. Perhaps the best place to start is there. Many hate groups have gravitated toward the historical flag. But it is also true these very same groups also use other symbols that are loved and cherished by millions of people. The pinnacle of the Ku Klux Klan was in the 1920s. They boasted over a million members with national leadership in Ohio and Illinois. Yet the most careful photographic scrutiny of the era will fail to reveal a single Confederate flag. One will however find the American flag and the Christian cross in profusion. These symbols are mainstays even today for hate groups. The difference is that patriotic Americans and Christians already have a context for these symbols. The icons cannot be co-opted because they already mean something else. This is also precisely why Southerners continue to love the Battle flag in the face of so much bad publicity. The flag already has meaning and context.

In fact, what the shamrock is to the Irish or the Star of David is to Jews, the Battle Flag is to most Southerners. There is enough historical baggage to encumber any of these symbols, but there is more to admire. The Confederate flag embodies religion, ethnic heritage, early American revolutionary ideology and ultimately familial sacrifice on the battlefield. The circumstances that gave it birth are the touchstone of the regions identity, no different than the potato famine for the Irish or the holocaust for the Jew. To examine the flag, in historical and ethnic context should permit all but the most rabid flag-haters an opportunity to understand what is behind the vague explanation of “heritage”. While the Battle flag did not make its appearance in its recognizable form until 1862, some of the design elements date to antiquity. The “X” is the cross of St. Andrew. It was the fisherman Andrew who introduced his brother Simon Peter to Jesus in Galilee 2000 years ago. When the disciple Andrew was himself martyred years later, he asked not to be crucified on the same type of cross Christ died upon. His last request was honored, and he was put to death on a cross on the shape of the “X”. Andrew later became the patron saint of Scotland, and the Scottish flag today is the white St. Andrews cross on a blue field. When Scottish immigrants settled in Northern Ireland in the 1600s the cross was retained on their new flag, albeit a red St. Andrews cross on a white field. When the New World opened up landless Scots and Ulster-Scots left their homes and most of them settled in the South, preserving their old culture in the isolated rural and frontier environment.

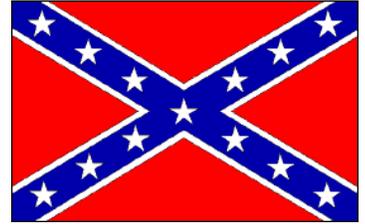
(Continued on page 4.)



THE PICKET LINE

(Continued from page 3.)

Grady McWhiney explains in his book *Cracker Culture*, that fully 75% of the early South was populated by these Celts. Most sold themselves into indentured servitude (the earliest form of American slavery) because they could not afford the cost of passage. This explains why only 6% of the African slaves brought to the New World ended up in the American colonies.



The lowland English of Saxon descent by contrast settled the Northeastern colonies. This imbued those colonies with such an English character they are still known as New England. Urban, commercial, and materialistic by nature these Yankee descendants could not have been more different than their Southern countrymen. Many historians believe the longstanding historical animosities between Saxon and Celt did not bode well for the new country. With this historical perspective the St. Andrews cross seems almost destined to be raised again as ancient rivals clashed on new battlefields.

From this Celtic stock, the ingredients that made the unique Southern stew were gradually introduced. The American Revolution unleashed Celtic hatred of the redcoat. Southerners penned the Declaration of Independence, chased the British through the Carolina's and defeated them at Yorktown. But they were dismayed when New England immediately sought renewed trade with England and failed to support the French in their own revolution. Another Virginian later crafted the Constitution, a document as sacred to Southerners as their Bibles. Tyranny, they believed, had finally been checkmated by law. The red, white and blue 13-starred banner was their new cherished flag. These same features would later become a permanent part of the Battle flag. But all was not well with the new republic. Mistrust between the regions manifested even before the revolution was over. The unwieldy Articles of Confederation preceded the constitution. Two of the former colonies (N.C and R.I.) had to be coerced into approving the latter document after wrangling that included northern insistence, they be allowed to continue the slave trade another 20 years. Virginia and Kentucky passed resolutions in 1796 asserting their belief that political divorce was an explicit right. Massachusetts threatened on three separate occasions to secede, a right affirmed by all the New England states at the Hartford convention. The abolitionists were champions of secession and would burn copies of the constitution at their rallies. Their vicious attacks upon all things Southern occurring as it did in the midst of Northern political and economic ascendancy animated Southern secessionists years before the average Southerner could consider such a possibility. Meanwhile Low Church Protestantism had taken root in the South in the early 1800's and like kudzu has flourished until the present day. Sociological studies conducted by John Shelton Reed of the University of North Carolina scientifically prove that the South is still the nation's most religious region. Southerners are more likely to belong, attend and contribute to their churches than Americans from any other section. Calvinism is the main strain of religious thought and this connection to Scotland and the St. Andrews cross is no coincidence. The religious revivals that swept the Confederate armies during the war further ingrained faith as a fixture of Southern character. During the same era north of the Mason-Dixon transcendentalism, as expounded by Thoreau and Emerson, the taproot of modern secular humanism, was displacing puritanical religion as the dominant philosophical belief. The nation was also fracturing along spiritual lines.

By 1860 the United States was in reality two countries living miserably under one flag. When war broke out, Dixie's' original banner so resembled the old American forebear that a new flag was needed to prevent confusion on the field of battle. William Porcher Miles, an aide to General Beauregard took a blue St. Andrews cross, trimmed in white and placed it on a red field above the defending Confederate army.

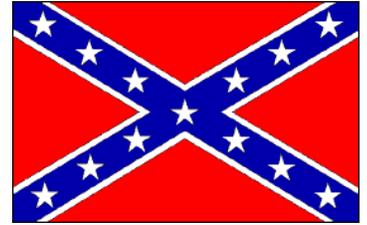
(Continued on page 5.)



THE PICKET LINE

(continued from page 4)

Thirteen stars appeared on those bars representing the eleven seceding states and revolutionary precedent. These fighting units were all recruited from the same communities, with lifelong friends and close relatives among the casualties of every battle. As they buried their dead friends and relatives the names of those battles were painted or stitched on their flags. At Appomattox a Union observer wrote, they were stoic as they stacked their arms but wept bitterly when they had to furl their flags.



Then, as now the flag symbolizes for Southerners not hate but love, love of heritage, love of faith, love of constitutional protections, love of family and community. If the 1860 census is to be believed 95% of the slaves were owned by just 5% of the population. The modern insistence that the conflict was to resolve the issue of slavery is at best overstated and at worst revisionist. But the current argument does deserve one more look.

The vitriolic, almost irrational antipathy toward the flag is a recent phenomenon. Credible research reveals its origins to be in the 1980's revived by a financially strained and scandal plagued NAACP. Past President, Kwame Mfume turned the issue into a fundraising juggernaut. Egged on by a liberal media irritated at the lingering conservatism in the South, the flag fight has generated much heat but little light. In 2000 South Carolina relocated the flag from its capital dome to a place of historical significance after they decided it flew in a position of false sovereignty. Former Governor Barnes of Georgia finessed a backroom flag deal that changed the flag but derailed his own reelection bid. Sonny Perdue became the first Republican since Reconstruction elected to the governor's mansion by voter outrage over the flag change and the promise of a referendum, a promise that turned out to be a lie. But in Mississippi the thing was put to an old-fashioned democratic vote. By a 2 to 1 margin and outspent 10 to 1 they voted to keep the state flag, which features the Battle flag. In fact, three times more African Americans voted to keep the flag than voted for President Bush. Mississippians speak for all Southerners when they say, "It's our symbol, it's our heritage and therefore our choice". Events in Charleston SC in 2015 resurrected the argument not coincidentally in an early presidential cycle. A drug-addled ninth grade dropout from a broken home with no promise and no hope senselessly slaughters nine in church during a Bible study. Before the bodies are even cold the spin machine comes out blaming Fox, Drudge, guns and the battle flag. We seem paralyzed in disbelief and impotence, so we understandably want to do something, anything. While an easy target this flag is not responsible and its excoriation will accomplish nothing but the further alienation of those who cherish both their fellow Christians, their heritage and are as horrified and sickened as everyone else by genocide.

In the end what people choose to believe about the flag is just that, a choice. One can accept the interpretation of entire states, Southern rock and country bands, NASCAR fans, Kappa Alpha fraternities, thousands of reenactors, and a century of thoughtful historians. People can also embrace the interpretation of a few pathetic racists, an insane mass murderer, or an opportunistic civil rights lobby, well amplified by a propagandistic media. Like all choices its says less about the object than it does about the person Perhaps only the Irishman can define the shamrock, or a Jew explain the Star of David. Are not Southerners entitled to the same latitude?

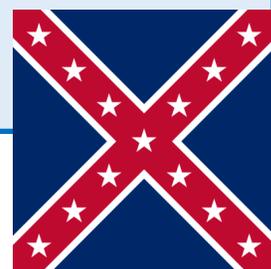




THE PICKET LINE

UPCOMING EVENTS

Division Training Session <i>Corpus Christi, TX</i>	February 26, 2022
March Camp Meeting	March 10, 2022
Division Executive Committee Mtg.	March 26, 2022 (<i>Waco</i>)
April Camp Meeting	April 14, 2022
Texas Scottish Festival & Games	May 6-8, 2022 (<i>Decatur</i>)
Texas Division Reunion https://scv2022txdivision.com/	June 3-5, 2022
SCV National Reunion	July 19-23, 2022



THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906

Submit Photos of your ancestor with any biographical and historical information to: jimcox1630@gmail.com. We want to start putting our members stories in the “The Pickett Line.”

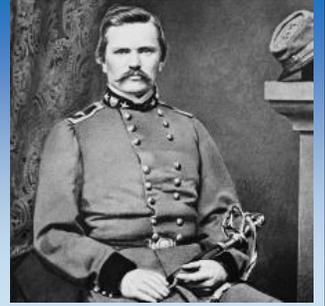


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

January 2022



Confederate Heroes Day—January 19th!

CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX

1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

ADJUTANT
BRANDON DAVIS

TREASURER
RONEY RANGE

CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX

Our January Meeting ...

... was an opportunity to hear the 3rd Brigade Commander, Barry Turnage, speak with us about the latest Division Executive Committee (D.E.C.) meeting that was recently held in Waco. He gave a review of all Division officer's reports as well as other discussions and actions of the D.E.C. Commander Turnage also presented the Guardian Program which is designed for members to register and care for any Confederate grave marker, ancestor or any other Confederate Soldier's gravesite.

We also received a report from Kerry Clower about one of our members, Harry Walker, and his efforts to have the local VA and Leadership Montague County assist in placing markers on nine (9) Confederate soldier's graves and later finding an additional five (5) unmarked soldiers graves. We salute compatriot Walker and his efforts. The newspaper article is on page 4 of this edition.





THE PICKET LINE

Confederate Heroes Day



JANUARY 19, 2022

Camp Member Ancestors

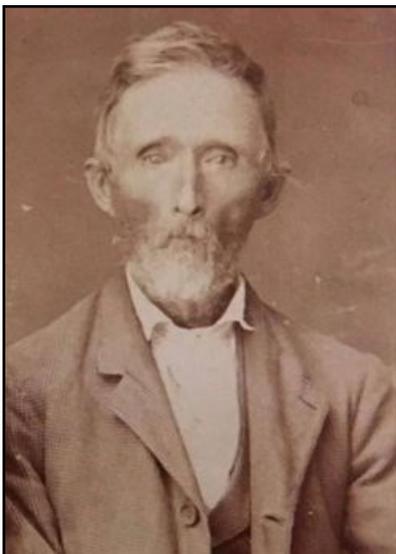


Ken Price

Great Grandfather

Robert Harvey Hite

1837-1913



Mr. Hite enlisted at the first call for troops in Alabama in the First Alabama Regiment, After serving the term of twelve months and being discharged, he immediately re-enlisted in Company I of the Third Alabama Infantry. The regiment was in the Army of Tennessee, under Generals Bragg, Johnston and Hood. In the battles of the Atlanta campaign, he was with Hood in battles around Nashville, and finally went to North Carolina. After the surrender at Greensboro he returned home.

He is interred at the Crowell Cemetery in Foard County, TX. (South of Quanah, TX)





THE PICKET LINE

Jim Keen Honored for his service to Camp #983

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp 983 presented a Certificate of Appreciation and a gift of the 125th Year SCV Medal to past adjutant Jim Keen to commend him for over 15 years of dedicated service as camp adjutant. Jim Keen served with two other commanders during his faithful tenure and was always a tremendous asset to the camp with his service. We salute Compatriot Keen and hope he will continue to enjoy his retirement and welcome his contribution as he continues to be an important part of our camp membership.



Pictured above left to right: Past Adjutant Jim Keen, Camp Commander Jim Cox, and Past Camp Commander H.L. Ross.

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Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906



THE PICKET LINE

UPCOMING EVENTS

February Camp Meeting

February 10, 2022

Division Training Session

February 26, 2022

Corpus Christi, TX

March Camp Meeting

March 10, 2022

Texas Division Reunion

June 3-5, 2022

<https://scv2022txdivision.com/>



Bowie News

1-8-2022

(Left top) Montague County veteran Harry Walker initiated efforts to replace the missing cast-iron markers of Confederate soldiers at Montague Cemetery. With assistance from Leadership Montague County and veteran's service, the markers have been replaced. (Right) Walker and Rich Roper took the painted markers and installed them before Christmas.

Courtesy photos

Locals restore grave markers

**By Colm Murphy,
Montague Co. Veteran's
Service officer**

Last year a local Montague veteran Harry Walker visited the Montague County Veteran's Service office saying he was searching graves at Montague Cemetery and noticed nine Confederate soldier's graves no longer had their government marker.

Each soldier of the Confederate States of America had the cast iron marker placed on their grave. Walker wanted to buy all nine, but at \$145 each he came looking for financial help and seeing if the VA or some veteran's group wouldn't mind sponsoring them.

That's when Leadership Montague County learned of the need and

thought it would be good for their "Heritage not Hate" program.

Upon arrival, the markers were unpainted, so LMC got with Cindy Bower and Kristy Tillman of the Forestburg 4-H who painted each one.

Before Christmas, Harry Walker and Rich Roper took the painted grave markers and installed them in the cemetery:

While doing so they found an additional five unmarked soldiers' graves.

From here they got with Max Brown, the locally famous historian, who has located multiple other graves throughout the county, and Walker won't stop until each one gets the recognition restored.

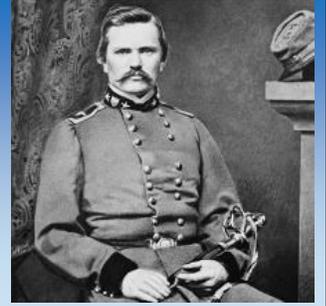


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

December 2021

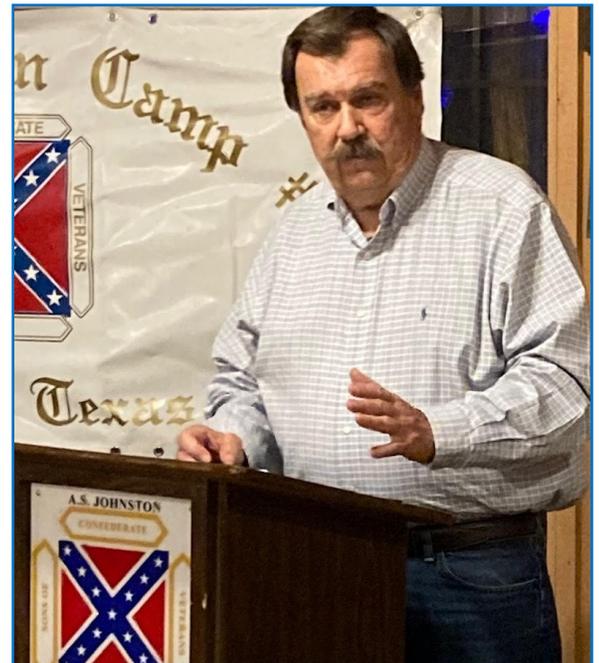


*Merry Christmas and
Happy New Year Compatriots!*

The December Dinner/Meeting

... was well attended with 8 members and 18 guest. The Stonewall Jackson Camp in Denton showed their support by attending and our camp members brought their wives as well. Our guest speaker, Texas Division Commander McCammon, consented to swear in our new officers. McCammon then gave an excellent talk about the Southern Heritage we share with the United States Military leaders, as well as some that served as past US presidents.

The folks at Catfish O'Harlies did not disappoint as they served us delicious food. Special thanks go to the ladies for decorating and assisting.



Texas Division Commander John McCammon





THE PICKET LINE

Camp Officers for 2022



Pictured (l-r) Commander Jim Cox; 1st Lt. Commander Bruce Cunningham; Texas Division Commander John McCammon; Adjutant Brandon Davis, Treasurer Roney Range; Chaplain Robert Cox.



Past Camp Commander H.L. Ross presented candidates for 2022 Camp Officers. All were elected by unanimous vote.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Executive Committee approved moving our meeting night from the 2nd Tuesday of each month to the Second THURSDAY of the month.

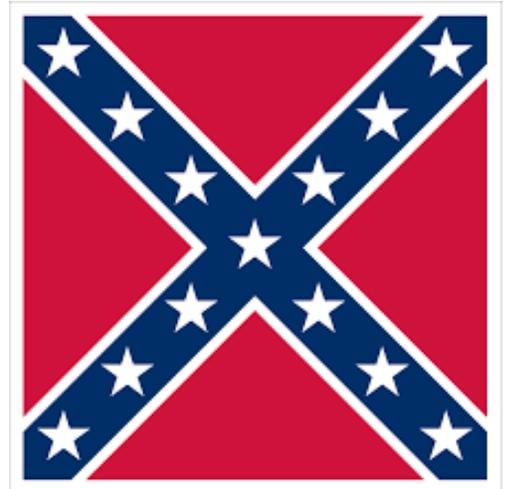
Please mark your calendar for our next meeting on January 13th, 2022.



THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983 Year in Review **Camp Commander Jim Cox**

- Our 2021 began with the January meeting and the installation of 2021 officers by 1st Lt. Commander of the TX Division Craig Stone. This was now, in retrospect, somewhat special as Craig passed to the “Other Side of the River” while in Alaska a few months later.
- February meeting was a round table discussion led by 1st Lt. Cmdr. Cunningham.
- March meeting was with our guest speaker Kyle Sims, now 2nd Lt. Commander of the Division.
- April meeting was dedicated to camp business and camp by-law revisions.
- May meeting was a review of our participation in the Scottish Festival with our special speaker Frank Bussey, from the Texas Division’s Speaker’s Bureau.
- June meeting was a report of the Texas Division Reunion with guest speaker Bobby Samuel, commander of the Stonewall Jackson Camp in Denton.
- July meeting was cancelled because of the 4th of July holiday.
- August meeting brought County Judge J.D. Clark to update the Courthouse renovations.
- September meeting we were honored to have Jim Peoples, as speaker from the Wells Camp in Plano. Peoples gave an excellent presentation on flags of the Confederacy.
- October meeting our 1st Lt. Commander, Bruce Cunningham, gave an excellent presentation on the “Historic Review of the Battle of Baxter Springs, Kansas.”
- November meeting the camp was honored to have Mrs. Mary Smith, Daughters of the American Revolution, make a presentation about Wreaths across America program.
- December meeting ended the year with a great Christmas Dinner gathering and our special speaker Texas Division Commander John McCammon.
- We have been successful in providing a camp newsletter, “*The Pickett Line*”, every month in 2021. Our camp membership has stayed static with 28 members presently.
- Camp Commander Jim Cox was elected 3rd Lt. Commander of the Texas Division at the Reunion in June.
- ***I especially want to express our Camp’s appreciation to our recent past camp adjutant, Jim Keen, who, for over 15 years preformed this very important function for the camp in a most excellent manner. A great American and Compatriot! Thank you Jim Keen!***





THE PICKET LINE

Texas Division is announcing that a camp was re-chartered in Graham, Texas—Lt. L.P. “Pink” Brooks Camp #318. This camp is now one of our close neighbors and we want to support them any way we can. As we get additional information on their meeting dates, we will inform our camp members. Congratulations to the “Pink” Brooks Camp!

UPCOMING EVENTS

January Camp Meeting	January 13, 2022
Ft. Worth Stock Show Parade <i>R.E. Lee Camp sponsoring</i>	January 15, 2022
February Camp Meeting	February 10, 2022
Division Training Session <i>Corpus Christi, TX</i>	February 26, 2022
March Camp Meeting	March 10, 2022
Texas Division Reunion	June 3-5, 2022

<https://scv2022txdivision.com/>



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Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906

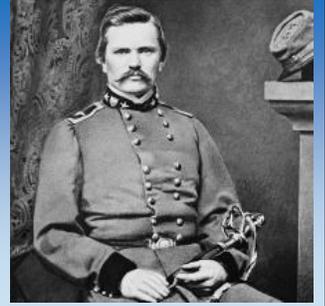


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

November 2021



**DECEMBER 11TH CAMP CHRISTMAS DINNER & MEETING
CATFISH O'HARLEY'S RESTAURANT, HWY 287, DECATUR TX**



All are invited to come to our December Camp Meeting and Christmas Dinner on Saturday December 11th at 6:30 PM. We will be meeting in the Special Banquet Room at Catfish O'Harley's on Hwy 51 North, Decatur.

In addition to electing officers for 2022, special recognitions will be made. We will also be honored to have the **Texas Division Commander John McCammon** and his wife as our special guest and speaker.

Wreaths across America

The Camp was privileged to have Ms. Mary Smith, Chair Manager of Wreaths across America from the John B. Denton Chapter, NSDAR (Daughters of the American Revolution). She presented their program and explained how they work to decorate veterans grave markers with handmade Christmas Wreaths.



Three separate forms will be attached with this newsletter explaining how we can participate and donate to this very worthy cause.

Also, if any of our members are able, DAR will be having a clean-up workday on December 11th at 2:00 pm at the Greenwood Cemetery. Anyone interested contact Mary Smith at 214-232-2124

CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX

1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

ADJUTANT
JIM KEEN

TREASURER
RONEY RANGE

CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX

COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS



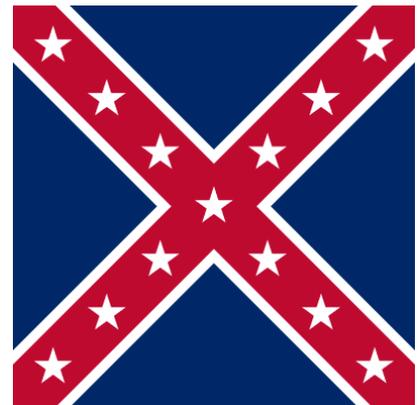
THE PICKET LINE

Officer Elections for 2022



In accordance with the Camp By Laws, Article IX, election of officers for 2022 will be held at the December camp meeting. The Camp must have a quorum present to be an official meeting so we encourage all members to please make every effort to come out and enjoy a great meal and special speaker. The nominating committee headed by our Past Camp Commander H.L. Ross has put forth the following names for 2022 Officers:

Camp Commander	Jim Cox
1st Lt. Commander	Bruce Cunningham
Camp Adjutant	Brandon Davis
Camp Treasurer	Roney Range
Camp Chaplain	Robert Cox
Color Sargent	Don Niblett



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Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906



THE PICKET LINE



127th Annual Reunion Sons of Confederate Veterans July 19 to 23, 2022 Cartersville, Georgia

Gentlemen,

I'm pleased to announce that three (3) new tours for ladies and families have been added to the 127th Annual Reunion events. The local UDC, Kennesaw Chapter #241 will be hosting the following tours:

- "A Southern Tea Outing" - Wednesday, July 20, 2022
- "A Day in 1850 Cartersville" - Thursday, July 21, 2022
- "Gone with the Wind Tour" - Friday, July 22, 2022

The ladies of the Kennesaw Chapter have been working hard to put these tours together so they will be exceptionally special for our guests. There is limited space so be sure and book your tours promptly.

Also, the ladies of the Kennesaw Chapter are working on putting together a Debutante Ceremony during Saturday's Grand Ball. They are still working out details and registration form. An announcement on this event will be forth coming.

Go to www.2022reunion.gascv.org and register on line for the reunion, tours and dinners and pay with your credit card. You can also download a registration form from the 2022 Reunion Webpage and mail it in directly.

The Website has detailed information on the tours, dinners, meals and provides a schedule of events for the 2022 Annual Reunion. A reservation link for the host hotel and nearby overflow hotels are provided on the webpage.

If you have any questions please contract Tim Pilgrim at timfpilgrim@yahoo.com.

Tim Pilgrim, Commander, Georgia Division

**The 2022 Reunion will be in Cartersville, Georgia
at [Clarence Brown Conference Center](#)**

Hosted by: William J. Hardee Camp #1397 and Kennesaw Battlefield Camp# 700



THE PICKET LINE

Camp Commander Jim Cox standing beside his GG Grandfather, John D. Muse at the Keeter, TX cemetery, Wise County. Born Bedford County TN on March 16, 1819, Dec. Wise County TX on Feb. 7, 1899.

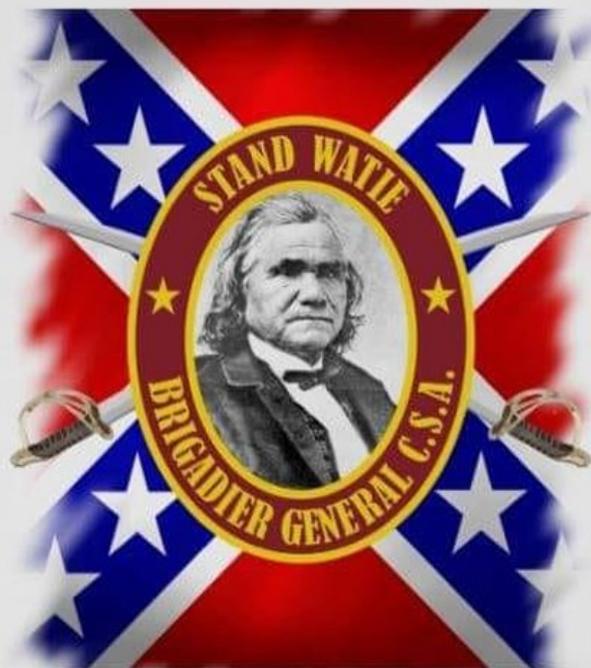
John Muse enlisted in the Confederacy March 1, 1862 as a private and mustered into "C" Co. Mississippi 32nd Infantry at Philadelphia, MS. This unit fought at the Battle of Chickamauga, Tunnell Hill and the Battle of Atlanta. On April 30, 1864 he was commissioned as 2nd Lt., into "B" Company, Ham's Mississippi Cavalry Regiment.

Submit Photos of your ancestor with any biographical and historical information to: jimcox1630@gmail.com. We want to start putting our members stories in the "The Pickett Line."



November is Indian Month

We stand in salute to Chief Watie of the Cherokee tribe, circa 1862, having enlisted into the Texas 1st Brigade C.S.A.. Brigadier General Stand Watie and his Mounted Cherokee Rifles, the Mounted Creek Rifles, Osage, Choctaw, Seminole, Chickasaw and Comanche Indian Companies guarding Confederate supply trains at Evansville and fought in the Red River Campaign



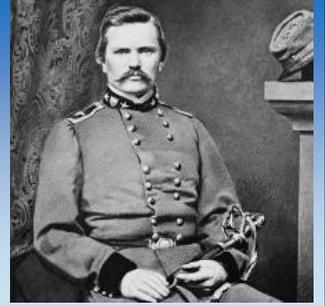


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

October 2021



**NOVEMBER 9TH CAMP MEETING
WESLEY BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)**

**CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT
JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER
RONEY RANGE**

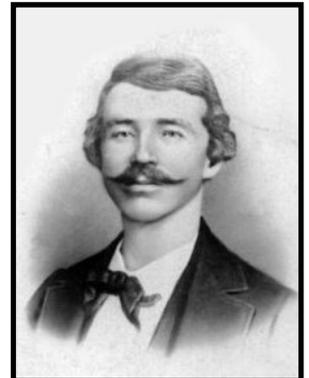
**CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS**

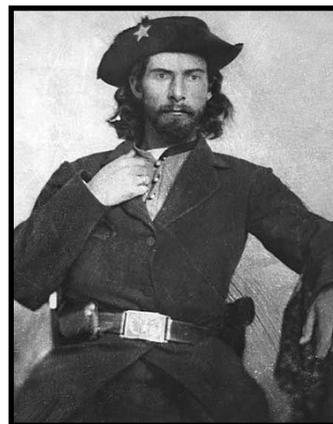
Battle of Baxter Springs

Our own 1st Lt. Commander, Bruce Cunningham, gave a very informative talk and interesting history lesson about the Battle of Baxter Springs at the October Camp Meeting. This battle involved William Quantrill and Bill Anderson commanding the Southern forces against James Blunt of the Union forces.

The history is still being written on this battle as the truth about the battle and actions by the combatants uncover what has not always been reported accurately. This presentation by 1st Lt. Commander Cunningham certainly unfolds additional facts that would justify the guerilla warfare actions by Quantrill's Raiders and the atrocities by the Union Commanders in Kansas and Missouri.



William Quantrill



Bill Anderson



General James Blunt

Recruiting Booth at Bowie Trade Days

Our Camp will be setting up a recruiting Booth at the upcoming Bowie Trade Days on Saturday, November 6th, from 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM. We will be needing members to assist in manning the booth in shifts as well as gathering any materials to assist in our recruitment activities. When we set up with our flags and weapons memorabilia it always brings those who may be interested in the SCV. Printed material will also be available.



THE PICKET LINE

Announcement from Commander-in-Chief

September 27, 2021

Huzzah for General Nathan Bedford Forrest and the great state of South Carolina!

Just over a week ago, Lt. General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife, Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest, were laid to rest for the final time on the grounds of Elm Springs, our National Headquarters. It has been a long time coming and there are so many people to thank for their efforts in pulling this event off including PCiC Paul Gramling, Committee Chairman; Lt. Commander-in-Chief Jason Boshers, Executive Director Adam Southern; the entire staff at Elm Springs; and the numerous volunteers and those who contributed financially to the success of this event. We did it!

The event was emotional for many, and glorious for others. It was inspiring and yet humbling because we as an organization have been entrusted with an awesome responsibility by the Forrest family. 2,500 people registered to be observers to the event, and they were not disappointed. On Friday, Sept 17, visitation started. I was proud of how so many took to heart my words of Remembrance, Respect, and Reverence as they passed the remains of the General and his wife giving fond words and prayer. Every hour on the hour, General Scott Garrett of the 1st Brigade of Cleburne's Division changed the guards with military precision like clockwork.

On Saturday morning, it seemed that the angels in heaven were weeping as the rain came in and poured before the funeral started; but God would not allow rain to prevent such an occasion to be delayed. Just as I said in my words during the funeral, "I have seen it rain before a Confederate funeral or after one, but not during one." Sure enough, when the funeral stepped off, the rain stopped, the sun shined, and everyone was able to come out and say their final goodbyes to an American Warrior.

Once it was over, the rain came back just as if the Angels were once again weeping. This is my fourth Confederate soldier's actual funeral I was involved in, and it never fails that I get choked up because of how much these men mean to us and how appreciative we are for them standing up to tyranny.

Now it's time to sit back and reflect upon the occasion but always keep moving forward because we also have a victory to celebrate. This past week, South Carolina was able to defend their monument protection bill. This is indeed a great victory. Of course, we do not hear about in the press, but this goes right along with Georgia's Monument Bill victory last year. We are making headway, but we cannot let up. Support the efforts of your leadership on the Division and National levels as we lock hands and carry out the fight. Many I know are frustrated, impatient, and sickened by the times, but we must lean into the storm and keep moving forward. Three cheers for South Carolina!

Let us follow Georgia and South Carolina's examples and continue our fight in the legislatures and with public opinion. We are making headway because we are determined to uphold the Charge for future generations so they will come to know the True history of their ancestors. Let us be unified as one and become the tip of a spear against our enemies.

God Bless General Forrest and his wife, Mary Ann. God bless our efforts in defending our birthright and God grant us the strength to be the tip of the spear as we push forward in defending this organization and carrying out the Charge that has been given to us by our noble ancestors for future generations.

Deo Vindice,

Larry McCluney, Jr., Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans





THE PICKET LINE

How We Know The So-Called “Civil War” Was Not Over Slavery

Paul Craig Roberts

Two days before Lincoln's inauguration as the 16th President, Congress, consisting only of the Northern states, passed overwhelmingly on March 2, 1861, the Corwin Amendment that gave constitutional protection to slavery. Lincoln endorsed the amendment in his inaugural address, saying “I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable.”

Quite clearly, the North was not prepared to go to war in order to end slavery when on the very eve of war the US Congress and incoming president were in the process of making it unconstitutional to abolish slavery.

Here we have absolute total proof that the North wanted the South kept in the Union far more than the North wanted to abolish slavery.

If the South's real concern was maintaining slavery, the South would not have turned down the constitutional protection of slavery offered them on a silver platter by Congress and the President. Clearly, for the South also the issue was not slavery.

The real issue between North and South could not be reconciled on the basis of accommodating slavery. The real issue was economics as DiLorenzo, Charles Beard and other historians have documented. The North offered to preserve slavery irrevocably, but the North did not offer to give up the high tariffs and economic policies that the South saw as inimical to its interests.

Blaming the war on slavery was the way the northern court historians used morality to cover up Lincoln's naked aggression and the war crimes of his generals. Demonizing the enemy with moral language works for the victor. And it is still ongoing. We see in the destruction of statues the determination to shove remaining symbols of the Confederacy down the Memory Hole.

Today the ignorant morons, thoroughly brainwashed by Identity Politics, are demanding removal of memorials to Robert E. Lee, an alleged racist toward whom they express violent hatred. This presents a massive paradox. Robert E. Lee was the first person offered command of the Union armies. How can it be that a “Southern racist” was offered command of the Union Army if the Union was going to war to free black slaves?

Virginia did not secede until April 17, 1861, two days after Lincoln called up troops for the invasion of the South.

Surely there must be some hook somewhere that the dishonest court historians can use on which to hang an explanation that the war was about slavery. It is not an easy task. Only a small minority of southerners owned slaves. Slaves were brought to the New World by Europeans as a labor force long prior to the existence of the US and the Southern states in order that the abundant land could be exploited. For the South slavery was an inherited institution that pre-dated the South. Diaries and letters of soldiers fighting for the Confederacy and those fighting for the Union provide no evidence that the soldiers were fighting for or against slavery. Princeton historian, Pulitzer Prize winner, Lincoln Prize winner, president of the American Historical Association, and member of the editorial board of Encyclopedia Britannica, James M. McPherson, in his book based on the correspondence of one thousand soldiers from both sides, *What They Fought For, 1861-1865*, reports that they fought for two different understandings of the Constitution.

As for the Emancipation Proclamation, on the Union side, military officers were concerned that the Union troops would desert if the Emancipation Proclamation gave them the impression that they were being killed and maimed for the sake of blacks. That is why Lincoln stressed that the proclamation was a “war measure” to provoke an internal slave rebellion that would draw Southern troops off the front lines.

If we look carefully we can find a phony hook in the South Carolina Declaration of Causes of Secession (December 20, 1860) as long as we ignore the reasoning of the document. Lincoln's election caused South Carolina to secede. During his campaign for president Lincoln used rhetoric aimed at the abolitionist vote. (Abolitionists did want slavery abolished for moral reasons, though it is sometimes hard to see their morality through their hate, but they never controlled the government.)

Continued on page 4.



THE PICKET LINE

South Carolina saw in Lincoln's election rhetoric intent to violate the US Constitution, which was a voluntary agreement, and which recognized each state as a free and independent state. After providing a history that supported South Carolina's position, the document says that to remove all doubt about the sovereignty of states "an amendment was added, which declared that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people."

South Carolina saw slavery as the issue being used by the North to violate the sovereignty of states and to further centralize power in Washington. The secession document makes the case that the North, which controlled the US government, had broken the compact on which the Union rested and, therefore, had made the Union null and void. For example, South Carolina pointed to Article 4 of the US Constitution, which reads: "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." Northern states had passed laws that nullified federal laws that upheld this article of the compact. Thus, the northern states had deliberately broken the compact on which the union was formed.

The obvious implication was that every aspect of states' rights protected by the 10th Amendment could now be violated. And as time passed they were, so South Carolina's reading of the situation was correct.

The secession document reads as a defense of the powers of states and not as a defense of slavery. Here is the document: <http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/document/south-carolina-declaration-of-causes-of-secession/>

Read it and see what you decide.

A court historian, who is determined to focus attention away from the North's destruction of the US Constitution and the war crimes that accompanied the Constitution's destruction, will seize on South Carolina's use of slavery as the example of the issue the North used to subvert the Constitution. The court historian's reasoning is that as South Carolina makes a to-do about slavery, slavery must have been the cause of the war.

As South Carolina was the first to secede, its secession document probably was the model for other states. If so, this is the avenue by which court historians, that is, those who replace real history with fake history, turn the war into a war over slavery.

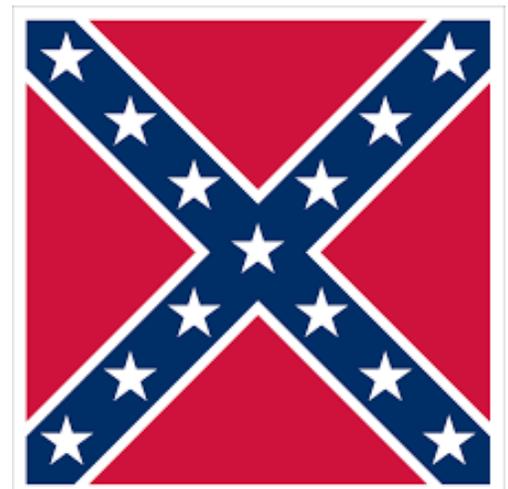
Once people become brainwashed, especially if it is by propaganda that serves power, they are more or less lost forever. It is extremely difficult to bring them to truth. Just look at the pain and suffering inflicted on historian David Irving for documenting the truth about the war crimes committed by the allies against the Germans. There is no doubt that he is correct, but the truth is unacceptable.

The same is the case with the War of Northern Aggression. Lies masquerading as history have been institutionalized for 150 years. An institutionalized lie is highly resistant to truth.

Education has so deteriorated in the US that many people can no longer tell the difference between an explanation and an excuse or justification. In the US denunciation of an orchestrated hate object is a safer path for a writer than explanation. Truth is the casualty.

That truth is so rare everywhere in the Western World is why the West is doomed. The United States, for example, has an entire population that is completely ignorant of its own history.

As George Orwell said, the best way to destroy a people is to destroy their history.



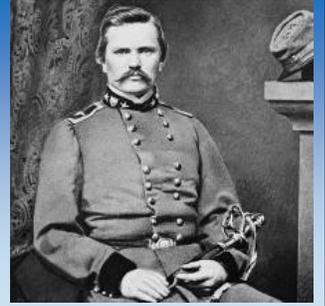


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

September 2021



**OCTOBER 12TH CAMP MEETING
WESLEY BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)**

**CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT
JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER
RONEY RANGE**

**CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS**



Jim Peoples gives Flag Presentation

At the September Camp meeting, attendees were treated to an awesome presentation of the history of both American and Confederate flags that have been flown from the beginning of America.

Jim Peoples, from the William Wells Camp of Plano, did an



outstanding job giving details of each flag's development and importance. He identified several brigade's flags, including the Irish Brigades that were represented in the Confederacy.

Everyone in attendance agreed this was one of the most interesting speakers and presentations we have had this year.

See more photos on page 2.

THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906



THE PICKET LINE





THE PICKET LINE

Christ in the Camp

By: Pastor Creighton Lovelace, D.D.

Long before the outbreak of hostilities in 1861, there had been a “cold war” in the antebellum era. Senator Henry Clay (1777-1852) said that churches dividing would be “the greatest source of danger to our country.” As the churches split along denominational lines into Northern and Southern camps, so did the nation. By the Winter of 1860-61, several Southern States seceded and left the Union. The faithful went along with their States, calling upon the Lord to bless the new Confederate nation. Southerners hoped for a peaceful separation from the Yankees, but it was not to be so.

On April 12, 1861, the impending conflict that many had long feared would come, burst upon the two Americas as the Lincoln administration in a conspiracy, maneuvered the Confederacy into firing the first shots of the War in a self-defense measure. Southerners joined by the thousands to defend their new nation. In addition to pastors and congregants enlisting, many of the churches donated their church bells to be recast into cannons.

Early during the conflict on May 3, 1861, the Confederate congress authorized unit leaders to appoint Chaplains with a pay of \$85.00 a month. By war’s end there were some 1,308 men who served the soldiers of the Confederacy as Chaplains in 1,009 regiments, hospital posts and other stations. These numbers does not include the vast numbers of preachers and evangelists who toured through the camps preaching revivals, nor the toiling men who served as colporteurs (men who passed out silent preachers or gospel tracts).

The Confederacy contained scant resources for these men to use in their fight of faith. No Bible or New Testament had been printed below the Mason-Dixon prior to 1861. US President Abraham Lincoln became the first known leader of a Christian nation to declare the Word of God as contraband of war and thus banned to “the enemy.” One Confederate soldier when told of Lincoln’s act said, “I am a poor sinner and have no chance to be any other way, for I have no Bible. Yankees want us to lose our souls, same as our lives.” Seeing this coming dearth throughout the land, the Tennessee Bible Society in Nashville published the first complete Bible in 1861 which was sent to President Jefferson Davis for use in his Inauguration on February 22, 1862 for his term of office under the Permanent Confederate Constitution.

Yankee invaders soon forced the publishing measures to Savannah, Georgia. The newly established Confederate States Bible Society took over publishing New Testaments. By the war’s end some 1,000,000 religious items from New Testaments, to Gospel tracts to Children’s Sunday School booklets to Religious newspapers had been published in the Confederacy. Sources say about 1 in 6 Confederate soldiers had a Testament. They would share the Word so that within 3 months a group of soldiers would read through the New Testament and within 6 months (if they had access to the whole Bible), they would read through it cover to cover and then start over.

Church membership in the Confederacy was estimated by pastors in 1863 to be 1/3 of whites and 1/4 of blacks. Many soldiers at first got into the various vices of the day: cards, gambling, smoking and swearing. But as the months grew into years, as the youths matured and sat under effective preaching soon discarded their vices and turned to Christ, welcoming Him into their camps throughout the Confederate armies.

(continued on page 4)



THE PICKET LINE

Christ in the Camp *(continued from page 3)*

Chaplain William Bennett wrote in the 1870s: “ ‘I never saw men who were better prepared to receive religious instruction and advice... The dying begged for our prayers and our songs. Every evening we would gather around the wounded and sing and pray with them. Many wounded, who had hitherto led wicked lives, became entirely changed .”

During the War, President Jefferson Davis and the Confederate Congress called for various Days of Prayer, Fasting, Thanksgiving and Worship to call the nation to repent of sin and ask God’s blessings upon our armies. June 13, 1861 (Prayer & Fasting), Nov. 15, 1861 (P&F), Feb. 28, 1862 (P&F), May 16, 1862 (Prayer), Sept. 18, 1862 (Prayer & Thanksgiving), March 27, 1863 (P&F), Aug. 21, 1863 (P&F), April 8, 1864 (P&F), Nov. 16, 1864 (Worship proclaimed by Gen. Edmund K. Smith due to the April 8 proclamation arriving late) and March 10, 1865 (Prayer, Fasting & Thanksgiving). Even with the need of God’s Word, the Confederate Government received and delivered a shipment of New Testaments sent to Richmond for the Federal Prisoners of War. Many of the Federals then turned around and sold their Testaments for \$20 to the Bible deprived Confederates.

With the war over, the Christ many found in the Camp, now sustained them as they rebuilt their shattered homes in the conquered South. Here is where the true test of the war birthed faith bore fruit. Church membership rose 15%, notice this was not mere attendance but membership. 9 out of 10 new Seminary students from 1865-1870 were former Confederate soldiers. Many Southern churches began to have prayer meetings on Wednesdays in the late 1880s and early 1890s because many of their pastors, being former Confederate soldiers recalled Generals Lee and Jackson holding Officers’ Prayer meetings on Wednesdays during the war. That practice still happens today mainly across the South.

The Revival in the Confederate armies, in my understanding still is bearing fruit today. We note in a recent survey, it was asked of American adults if they had a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, 10% in the Northeast said yes, 23% in the Midwest said yes, 17% in the West said yes and 50% in the South said yes. Christ in the Camp indeed followed those soldiers back home and that faith helped rebuild the Old South into the Bible Belt today.

Today many of our youth in the South are not only abandoning our Confederate Heritage but also, they are abandoning Christ and His Church. If we lose our Faith and our Churches, then we will surely lose our Christian Confederate Heritage along with this nation that God has blessed in years gone by. As we defend our Faith and Heritage, let us endeavour to keep Christ in our Camp.

Creighton Lovelace is a member of the Lt. William Corbitt Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp No. 525. He joined the Sons of Confederate Veterans in 1995. Pastor Lovelace has served as Commander of the Rutherford Rifles Camp No. 2044 and of the Lt. William Corbitt Camp. He has served as National Chaplain of the Sons of Spanish American War Veterans. He also has served as Master of Spindale Lodge No. 673. He has served as Pastor of Danieltown Baptist Church since 2004. He serves as 1st Sgt. and Chaplain of the 24th South Carolina Regiment. He and his wife, Brittany make their home in Forest City, NC at the Church parsonage.

(Special recognition to K. Price for article.)



THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

AUGUST 2021



**SEPTEMBER 14TH CAMP MEETING
WESLEYAN BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)**

Judge JD speaks at August Meeting

**CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT
JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER
RONEY RANGE**

**CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS**

The Camp was truly honored to have as guest speaker County Judge J.D. Clark. Judge Clark gave a very informative talk regarding the renovation of the Wise County Courthouse progress and the full extent of the renovation back to the original condition and plans. This will include adding the original balcony in the district court room as restoring original colors to the walls in the courthouse.



Special Reminder: August 30 is rapidly approaching. If you have not sent your dues please do so immediately as there will be a late fee after August 30. The amount is the same as last year—\$60.00. Please help the camp have 100% retention of our membership as we continue to grow with new members.

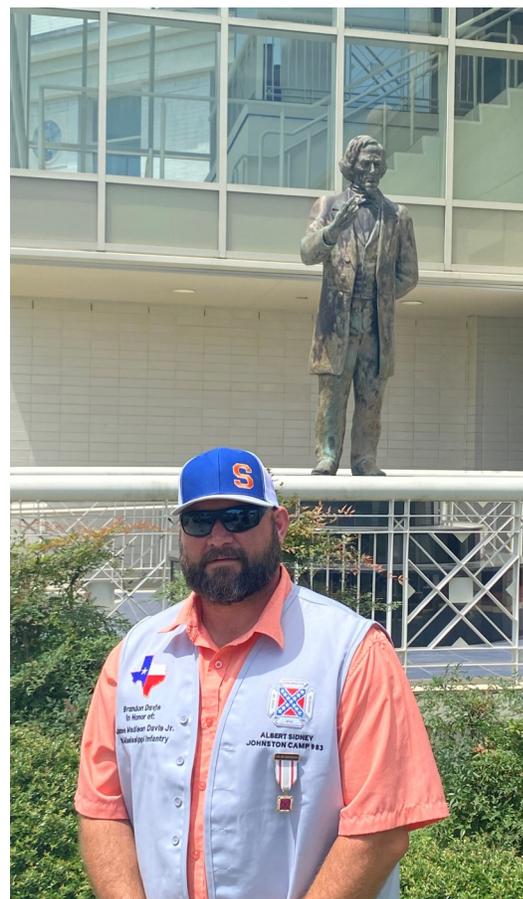
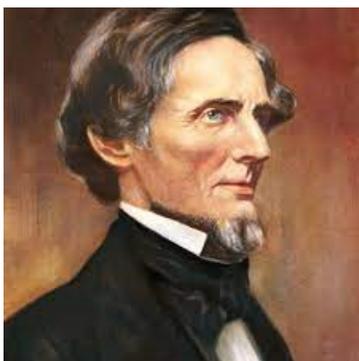
THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906



THE PICKET LINE



These photos are from our Color Sargent Brandon Davis who visited Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, this summer. Brandon is a blood ancestor of President Davis. Even though the SCV owns Beauvoir, Brandon had some issues with admittance that we finally got cleared up.

Beauvoir and the Jefferson Davis Presidential Library present a rich history of Jefferson Davis and his last home on a stunning 52 acre expanse on the Gulf Coast.

The Beauvoir mansion is restored to 1889 when Davis lived in this house. Both the Library Pavilion and Hayes Cottages have been replicated as well as a cistern behind Beauvoir mansion.

The new Jefferson Davis Presidential Library and museum is open. This is an awesome possession of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and is located in Biloxi Mississippi.





THE PICKET LINE

Brigade Picnic a Success despite Hot Weather!

A good number of SCV members from 4th Brigade were able to brave the heat and show up at Bruce Cunningham's place for a great time of fellowship and fantastic food. Camp Commander Bobby Samuel and his camp did a great job putting it all together. It is anticipated this event will become an annual affair to encourage fellowship between the Brigade Camps.

Texas Division 2nd Lt. Commander Kyle Sims as well as Brigade Commander Barry Turnage and 1st Lt. Brigade Commander Calvin Allen were in attendance. With the AS Johnston Camp Commander Jim Cox there as Texas Division 3rd Lt. Commander, our Texas Division leadership was well represented.



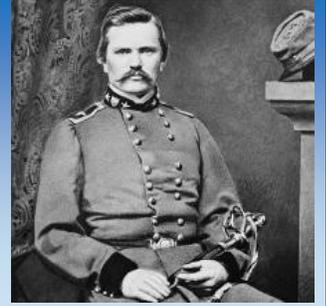


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

JULY 2021



**AUGUST 10TH CAMP MEETING NEW LOCATION
WESLEYAN BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)**

**CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT
JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER
RONEY RANGE**

**CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS**



Confederate soldier's letter shows feelings

Having read the "apology" from a Confederate soldier (Daily Progress letter to the editor, Nov. 25), I would like to offer thoughts from another Confederate soldier.

I am 82 years of age. My grandfather served the Confederacy under North Carolina Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew. He died at the Battle of Gettysburg. I will allow his thoughts, written to my grandmother just a couple of weeks prior to that battle, to speak for themselves.

"My lovely wife, I do so miss you, and the life we have there on the small plot of land God has given us. More and more, it seems that my thoughts are drifting back there to reside with you. Yet, as badly as I desire to be back home, it is for home for which I deem it best for my presence here with these other men. The proclamation by the Lincoln administration six months prior may appear noble. Were I here in

these conditions, simply to keep another man in bondage, I would most certainly walk away into the night and return unto you. God knows my heart, and the hearts of others here amongst me. We know what is at stake here, and the true reason for this contest that requires the spilling of the blood of fellow citizens. Our collective fear is nearly universal. This war, if it is lost, will see ripples carry forward for five, six, seven or more generations. I scruple not to believe, as do the others, that the very nature of this country will be forever dispirited. That one day, our great great grandchildren will be bridled with a federal bit, that will deem how and if they may apply the gospel of Christ to themselves, their families and their communities. Whether or not the land of their forefathers may be deceitfully taken from them through taxation and coercion. A day where only the interests of the northern wealthy will be shouldered by the broken and destitute bodies of the southern poor. This my darling wife, is what keeps me here in this arena of destruction and death."

Jefferson Smith
Charlottesville

THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906



THE PICKET LINE

THE ATHENS POST, Athens, Tenn. March 15, 1861

COLLECTING THE REVENUES.

It is currently reported that Forts Sumter and Pickens will be evacuated by order of the Federal authorities at Washington. That being done, the only question remaining out of which a collision and war may presently ensue, is that of the revenues in ports of the Seceding States. These, we understand Mr. Lincoln to say in his Inaugural Address, he will collect. But let us see, "The President, who is sworn to enforce the law, must himself obey the law ; and he can collect the revenue only at the places and in the manner prescribed by existing acts of Congress. The ports of entry are established by Congress; the President has no power to abolish them, or to transfer the place of collecting the duties.---

The proper proceeding, under present circumstances, would seem to be to establish the custom house on board a government vessel ; but it does not appear that the executive has power to do this without special authorization by Congress. In 1833, when the collection of the Federal revenue was likely to be resisted in South Carolina, President Jackson sent a message to Congress, advising that an act should be passed authorizing the President to alter or abolish such of the districts and ports of entry as should be necessary, and establish the custom house at some secure place within a port or harbor, with various other modifications of the then existing laws. He not only thought that there would be less opportunity for collision but doubted if the revenue could be collected in any other way than by placing the custom house beyond the immediate power of the local authorities. An act was passed in compliance with this recommendation, but its operation was limited to the close of the next session of Congress. Mr. Lincoln has no more power now than Gen. Jackson had before the passage of the "force act," and if the executive needed to be clothed with additional authority, then, it would seem to be even more necessary under existing circumstances. The attempt to revive this act at the late session, it will be remembered, did not prevail.

The question then naturally arises, whether Mr. Lincoln will deem it necessary to call an extra session of Congress. As it is impossible to collect the revenue, under existing laws, without an immediate collision between the Federal and State authorities, it is hardly probable that the President will undertake it until he has obtained from Congress authority to abolish existing collection districts and establish custom houses on board ships."

LINCOLN – "How Can I Run the Government, Without Revenue"



THE PICKET LINE

Jefferson's Tenth Annual Civil War Symposium

Jefferson Historical Society & Museum, 223 West Austin Street, Jefferson, Texas 75657

www.jeffersonmuseum.com 903-665-2775

Date: Saturday, August 7, 2021

Time: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Place: City of Jefferson [Convention & Visitors Center](#), 305 E. Austin, Jefferson, Texas 75657

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI: OF WEBFEET, BOWLEGS, REDLEGS & POWS.

Since Jefferson played a key role in the Trans-Mississippi Department's military/industrial complex, Jefferson is a natural location for hosting Civil War Symposiums that focus on the Trans-Mississippi Department. The symposium will feature four speakers who are noted authors, speakers, professors and historians on various aspects of the Trans-Mississippi Civil War history.

Vicki Betts recently retired as a librarian at the University of Texas at Tyler and is currently co-editor of *Chronicles of Smith County, Texas*, the annual journal of the Smith County Historical Society. She will present "Escape from Camp Ford!" which will look at the various ways federal soldiers tried, and sometimes succeeded, in escaping from the largest prisoner of war camp in the Trans-Mississippi, located near Tyler.

William Bozic, a Park Guide at the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve assigned to the NPS visitor centers in Lafayette and Eunice, Louisiana will present "Get in the Saddle and Ride: A Regimental History of Col. James B. Likens' 35th Texas Cavalry Regiment", a unit that rode and fought along the Texas Gulf Coast, through the Red River Campaign, in the Atchafalaya Region, and finally in Galveston until the war ended.

M. Jane Johansson, Ph.D., is a professor of history at Rogers State University who will present "The 28th Texas Cavalry (Dismounted) of Walker's Texas Division." This presentation will provide a collective biography of the men who served in this East Texas regiment, and describe their recruitment, wartime service in Arkansas and Louisiana, and combat experiences during the Red River Campaign.

Steven M. Mayeux, a retired Central Louisiana agricultural consultant, historian and former Marine tank officer will present "Joseph Lancaster Brent: Lawyer, Warrior, and Prophet of Tank Warfare." Joseph Brent was one of the more obscure Confederate generals. His impressive accomplishments during the War make this story all the more amazing. He should have died in two different shipwrecks, but instead, lived on to broker one of the last Confederate surrenders. His post-war prophetic look into the future of tank warfare is almost spooky.

Vendors and exhibitors will be present at the symposium and there will be ample time in the schedule for viewing. The program will include our traditional raffle of Civil War books and ephemera and a grand prize, plus a silent auction. The raffle grand prize is a Don Troiani framed print.

Advance registration for the symposium is \$75.00 per adult and \$35.00 per student, which includes a catered luncheon at the Jefferson Convention & Visitors Center. (Registration at the door on August 7 will be \$80.00) *Note: Cost of the luncheon is included in the registration fee.*

On Friday evening, there will be a Speakers' Reception which will cost \$25.00 per person to attend. [The reception will provide an opportunity to meet and visit with the speakers](#) and will include refreshments, light hors d'oeuvres and musical entertainment.

For information on registration, contact the Museum at 903-665-2775. www.jeffersonmuseum.com For information on Jefferson and lodging, go to www.VisitJeffersonTexas.com and www.jefferson-texas.com.

All proceeds of the symposium will go to the Jefferson Historical Society and Museum, a not-for profit 501 (c) 3 entity, for operation and maintenance of the Museum.

2021—2022 DUES RENEWAL TIME

It is approaching that time again for our Membership dues. Your dues renewal letter has been mailed so be looking for yours. Remember, the amount is the same as last year, \$60.00. Please return you dues as soon as possible.

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

DUES PAYABLE ON RECEIPT — DELINQUENT FEE ASSESSED ON SEPTEMBER 1

LEVEL	DUES – YOU MUST PAY ALL DUES LISTED TO BE A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING	DUES AMOUNT
National		\$35.00
Texas Division		\$15.00
Camp: ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON #983		\$10.00
TOTAL MINIMUM DUES →		\$60.00

I am pleased and honored to make some additional contributions:

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage Defense Fund | <input type="checkbox"/> \$5 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 or | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Flags Across Texas Project | <input type="checkbox"/> \$5 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 or | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
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UPCOMING SPECIAL EVENTS

August 7th: Bowie Trade Days recruitment booth.

August 9th—13th: Sam Davis Christian Youth Camp

September 25th: Paradise Main Street Festival.

We will need to vote to pay the \$25 fee for a recruitment booth as we did last year. This is a great opportunity for our Camp to get exposure to the public.



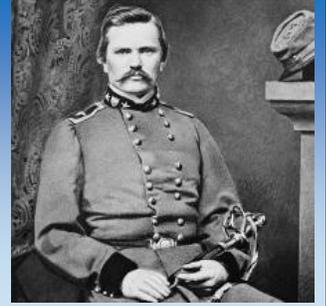


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

JUNE 2021



SPECIAL NOTICE JULY MEETING CANCELLED

CAMP COMMANDER
JIM COX

1ST LT. COMMANDER
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

ADJUTANT
JIM KEEN

TREASURER
RONEY RANGE

CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX

COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS

June Camp Meeting Report

Our Camp was honored to have as Guest Speaker Commander from the Stonewall Jackson Camp in Denton, Bobby Samuel. Also joining him from Denton was the 1st Lt. Commander Bobby Wallace with his wife. Commander Samuel gave a great talk about what's happening in Denton County with the Confederate Memorial that was removed from the Courthouse Square.



1st Lt. Commander Wallace also presented a program he started by making commemorative coins for their camp to sell as a fundraiser. It would be a great opportunity for our camp as well and we will be addressing the possibility for our camp to develop our own coins for a fundraiser in the future. See page 2 for more info.

Unfortunately, our meeting was not official since we did not have a quorum of members present. Also, since summer is upon us and the potential for members being out on trips, etc., it was decided that we will cancel the July meeting and resume again on August 10th. I encourage each member to try and make it to our meetings if at all possible.

THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906



THE PICKET LINE



2021 TEXAS DIVISION REUNION NEWS

The TX Div. Reunion in Waco was as resounding success and very well attended during the weekend of May 28th through June 1. The main order of business was election of officers for the next two (2) years and the results are as follows:

Division Commander	John McCammon
Lt. Commander	Michael Hurley
2nd Lt. Commander	Kyle Sims
3rd Lt. Commander	Jim Cox
Adjutant	Allen Hearrean
Chaplain	James Bozeman
Chief of Staff	Shelby Little
Judge Advocate	Rob Jones

All officials are now listed on the website www.scvtexas.org including other appointed positions and all Brigade Officers.

Upcoming Reunions:

McKinney on June 3-5, 2022

Lubbock on June 2-4, 2023



THE PICKET LINE



These are pictures of the front and back of the “Coin” that the Stonewall Jackson Camp had made for both a fundraiser and exchange coin for honorary guest. They chose to honor the Confederate Memorial in Denton County.



Another Neighboring County Abandons Monument

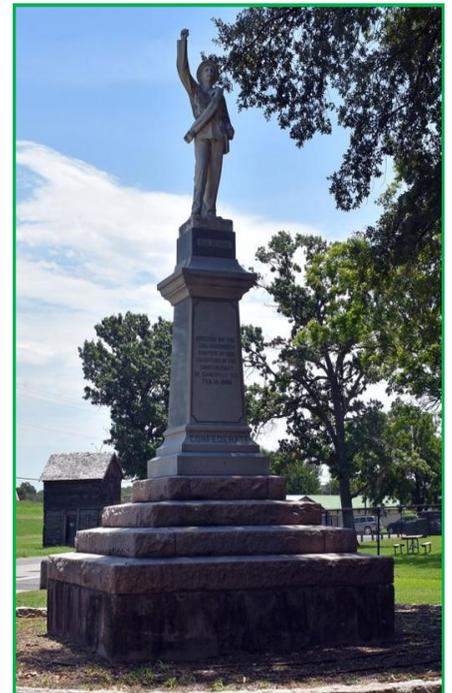
During a specially called meeting July 14, 2020, members of the Gainesville City Council unanimously agreed to remove the Confederate monument at 1000 W. California St. The monument was erected Feb. 15, 1908, by the Gainesville—based Lou Dougherty Chapter No. 366 of United Daughters of the Confederacy.

At that meeting, Mayor Jim Goldsworthy said the decision wasn't political. He said he'd been discussing the Confederate monuments in town since the George Floyd prayer vigil at the Gainesville Farmers Market in early June. Floyd, who was black, died during an arrest in late May 2020 in Minneapolis.

On Aug. 27, 2020, the city entered an agreement with the United Daughters of the Confederacy to remove the Confederate monument from the park and take it “within reasonable distance” to a location selected by the UDC, according to a previous Register report. The agreement states the UDC must provide the Morton Museum of Cooke County in downtown Gainesville the first right of refusal.

Sullivan has said there is no record in meeting minutes from the early 1900s that indicates the city owns the statue.

According to an archived report, Sullivan budgeted \$30,000 from the city's Hotel Occupancy Tax fund for the monument removal project should the Morton Museum accept the statue. Part of the monies, he said, will go toward helping pay for the display of the monument.



Camp Commander elected as 3rd Lt. Commander for Texas Division



Your Camp Commander, Jim Cox, was elected as 3rd Lt. Commander for a two year term at the Texas Division Reunion. I consider this to be a special honor to represent our Camp and the SCV in this capacity. The 3rd Lt. Commander's responsibilities mainly involve handling all the correspondence, communication directives and website for the Division.



THE PICKET LINE

Photos from the Texas Division Reunion



Lt. Colonel Allen West, the Awards Luncheon Guest Speaker took this selfie with Jim and Merlene Cox.



2021—2022 DUES RENEWAL TIME

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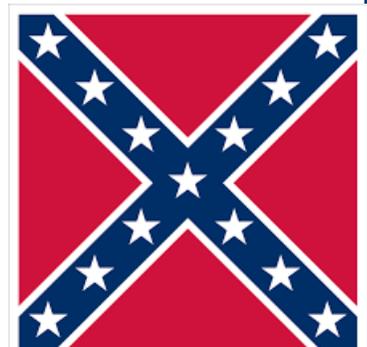
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September 25th: Paradise Main Street Festival.

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THE PICKET LINE

SCV Camps represented well at the Scottish Festival

In a cooperative effort with the Robert E. Lee Camp and Brg.Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp, and the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, participating in the Scottish Festival was a resounding success. The Lee Camp was able to be the Color Guard for the Clan Parade, looking great, dressed out in their Confederate Tartan. Visitors who came by our tent were very encouraging and some recruiting was successful. Best of all the leadership of the Scottish Festival was very impressed with our SCV presentation and we were invited to come again next year. Special thanks to the Lee and Gano Camps for doing such a great job helping us represent SCV! An additional note of Thanks goes to our 1st Lt. Comm. Bruce Cunningham was a vital part of coordinating the Scottish Festival.



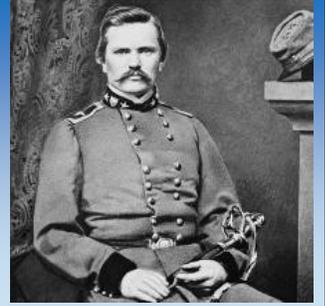


THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

MAY 2021



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JIM COX

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CHAPLAIN
ROBERT COX

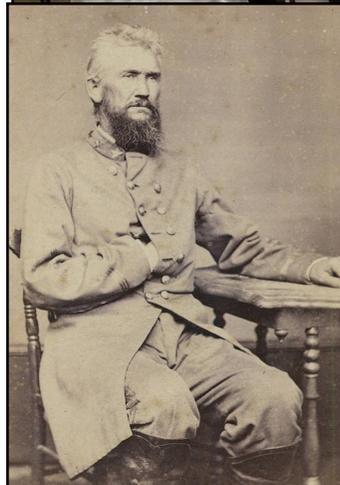
COLOR SERGEANT
BRANDON DAVIS

MAY Camp Meeting Report

What a great honor and privilege it was to have Frank Bussey as our guest speaker. Frank is the 7th Brigade Commander from De Leon, Texas. He gave a very informative and entertaining presentation on the Battle of Palmito Creek, the last battle of the War of Northern Aggression. The battle was at the very tip of Texas where the Rio Grande empties into the Gulf of Mexico.



Frank's program was loaded with factual information about the commanders on the field and unique circumstances of the Battle.



John Salmon Ford better known as "**Rip**" **Ford**, was commander of the Confederate forces at the Battle of Palmito Ranch on May 12–13, 1865. It was a Confederate victory!

JUNE MEETING

Our June Camp Meeting will be held at the First Methodist Church Fellowship Hall on May 11th at 6:30 PM.

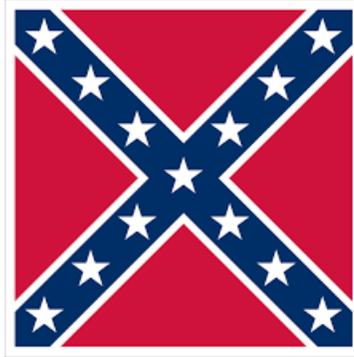




THE PICKET LINE

A Short History Lesson

Just as the War for American Independence of 1776, the War for Southern Independence of 1861 was fought over “taxation without representation.” The North was constantly trying to raise taxes on Southerners through high tariffs on imported goods to protect the inefficient big businesses in the North. These big businesses could not compete with manufactured goods from England and France with whom the South traded cotton. The South did not have factories and had to import most finished products.



The Industrial Revolution allowed England and France to produce and ship products across the Atlantic that were cheaper than the products of Northern manufacturers. When Lincoln was elected President, he and the U.S. Congress immediately passed the Morrill Tariff (the highest import tax in U.S. history), more than doubling the import tax rate from 20% to 47%. This tax served to bankrupt many Southerners. Though the Southern states represented only about 30% of the U.S. population, they paid 80% of the tariff collected. Oppressive taxes, denial of the states' rights to govern themselves, and an unrepresentative federal government pushed the Southern states to legally withdraw from the Union.

Since the Southerners had escaped the tax by withdrawing from the Union, the only way the North could collect this oppressive tax was to invade the Confederate States and force them at gunpoint back into the Union.

It was to collect this import tax to satisfy Northern industrialist supporters that Abraham Lincoln invaded the South. Slavery was not the issue. Lincoln's war cost the lives of 600,000 Americans. The republic of free sovereign states as envisioned by the United States founders was destroyed by the victory of the North. The Southern states were forced back into the Union at gunpoint.

The truth about the Confederate Flag is that it has nothing to do with racism or hate. The War for Southern Independence was not fought over slavery or racism.



Color Guard at the Scottish Festival.

Reminder that the Texas Division Reunion will be May 28th through May 30th in Waco TX. The Reunion is hosted by the Gen. Felix H. Robertson



Camp #129 and is anchored by the Awards Luncheon. We will be honored to have as our keynote speaker Lt. Col. Allen B. West.

Presently our camp is eligible for three (3) delegates; Camp Commander Jim Cox, 1st. Lt. Commander Bruce Cunningham and our third designee is still open. If you would like to come as a delegate or just visit, let me know and I will supply details.



THE PICKET LINE

Announcement of Candidacy for 3rd Lieutenant Commander, Texas Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Texas Division Delegates,

I am a fourth generation Texan and a member of the SCV since 2011. I am presently the Camp Commander of the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983, and former member of the Gov Samuel W T Lanham Camp #586 serving as 1st Lt. Commander. I am also a member of the Sons of the Republic of Texas. I am retired for over three (3) years and devote my time to the SCV and am willing to pursue this position along with being Camp Commander full time.

While at the Lanham Camp I learned that the AS Johnston Camp in Decatur was about to cease operating as an active camp due to lack of membership and interest. Once I transferred, I was elected Camp Commander within one year, and am very proud to say the Camp is very healthy and active with a growing membership due to our unified efforts.

Since I have been at the Johnston Camp, we have completely redesigned the website and begun producing a monthly newsletter. We have also increased communication between camps and encouraged partnerships with neighboring camps for the benefit of our SCV.

Prior to retirement, I was a City Administrator for four (4) municipalities in Texas and previously owned and operated a printing and graphic design company for over eighteen (18) years. Prior to that I was in banking for fifteen of years.

I firmly believe that everything we do within our organization should be done with professionalism, integrity, transparency and precision. It is with a deep sense of responsibility that I am placing my name for your consideration for this 3rd Lt. Commander position for our Texas Division. Your vote will be appreciated.

Deo Vindice!

Jim Cox

Camp Commander

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983



THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906